FORT SUMNER FIELD OFFICE

Dry Cropland Guide Sheet 1/
Resource Data

MLRA-77 Soils in WEG-5 T-5

> WEQ C-120 I-56 or less L-3000 or less

The following alternatives are acceptable regardless of the tillage method used provided the minimum specified amounts of residue are managed as indicated in the Management Requirements Section. Critical wind erosion period is November thru April.

Dry Crop Alternatives $\frac{2}{}$

Alternative 1: Continuous Wheat

Minimum Growing Crop Amounts - Wheat - 850 pounds

Alternative 2 - Continuous Forage Sorghum

Minimum Residue Amounts - Forage Sorghum - 900 pounds

Alternative 3: Continuous Grain Sorghum

Minimum Residue Amounts - Stalks w/leaves -1300 pounds Stalks only -2500 pounds-

Alternative 4: Any combination or rotation of wheat, milo, or forage sorghum when residues are managed for the minimum amounts for that crop.

Alternative 5: Any other rotation with comparable levels of erosion protection

Water erosion practices may need to be added if water erosion is determined unacceptable.

Management Requirements

- Leave the minimum specified amount of standing residue Grain Sorghum on the soil surface until May 1, or as near planting

time as possible, whichever is later.

- Leave the minimum amount of growing small grain residue Wheat

during the wind erosion season, November-April.

Forage Sorghum - Leave minimum specified amounts of standing residue until May 1, or as near planting time as possible whichever is

- Fallow set aside, etc., - Keep minimum of 17,00 pounds flat Idle Land

small grain equivalent through the blow season.

NOTE-In the event producer is unable to attain the required amount of residue, one of the following options will be done.

Emergency tillage will be performed to leave the soil in a ridged condition.

Feedlot manure will be added to compensate for the deficienty in